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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/786,524	06/08/2001	Masatoshi Taniguchi	MAT-8097US	1418

7590 04/27/2005

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, HUY THANH	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2616	

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/786,524	TANIGUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HUY T NGUYEN	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 June 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *6/08/01*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taniguchi et al (EP 0917145 A2) in view of Takeshita (5,179,51).

Regarding claim 1, Taniguchi teaches a reproduced signal processing apparatus, being an apparatus for processing data reproduced from a recording medium in which data is recorded in sync block units together with the identification information of sync block, at a speed of $\alpha \pm n$ times (n being an integer) of usual reproducing speed (page 2, lines 1-15) comprising:

sync block detecting means (105) (page 5, lines 1- 15)for detecting the identification information of the reproduced data,

data information generating means for generating data information composed of track information, field information and frame information from the identification information,

first memory means (109) for storing plural frames of the reproduced data,

memory writing means for writing reproduced data in said first memory means on the basis of the identification information (page 8),

memory reading means for reading out parallel the data of n frames (n being an integer of 2 or more satisfying the relation of $\alpha \leq n$ accumulated in said first memory means (page 8), and

transmitting means (118) for transmitting n pieces of transmission data by restructuring or without restructuring n pieces of frame data being read out by said memory reading means on the basis of the data information.

Taniguchi fails to teach that the identification further includes frame information and filed information . Takeshita teaches apparatus for recording and reproducing sync block data on and from a medium, the sync block data comprising identification information that comprises frame information, filed information and block information used for storing and accessing the reproduced parallel data from a memory (Fig. 1, column 1, lines 25-35, column 3, line 65 to column 4, line 20) .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Taniguchi with Takeshita by using identification generating means as taught by Takeshita with

the apparatus of Taniguchi for recording and generating frame information and field information in addition to the identification of Taniguchi thereby accurately controlling storing and accessing the data .

Regarding claim 2, Taniguchi teaches that said transmitting means either transmits n pieces of frame data being read out by said memory reading means without restructuring , or transmits n pieces of transmission data restructured by selecting m pieces out of n pieces (m being an integer satisfying the relation of $m < n$), according to the data information.

Regarding claim 3, Taniguchi as modified with Takeshita further teaches that the transmitting means, transmitting one of n pieces of transmission data as main data and others as sub data, can transmit many frame data of data reproduced at a times as main data, and also restructures so as to transmit all frame data reproduced at a times by transmitting all of main data and sub data since both Taniguchi and Takeshita teach the apparatus can reproduce the recorded data in a normal speed and a slow speed.

Regarding claim 8, Taniguchi teaches a reproduced signal processing apparatus (Fig. 1) , being an apparatus for processing data reproduced from a recording medium in which data is recorded in sync block units together with the identification information of sync block, at a speed of $\alpha \pm n$ times (α being an integer) of usual reproducing speed (page 2, lines 1-15, page 5, line 8-15, page 8), comprising:

sync block detecting means (105) for detecting the identification information of the reproduced data,

data information generating means (105) for generating data information composed of track information from the identification information (page 4, lines 25-35),

first memory means (109) for storing plural frames of the reproduced data (page 4, lines 45-55) ,

memory writing means for writing the reproduced, data in said first memory means on the basis of the identification information (page 4, lines 55-58),

memory reading means for reading out parallel the data of n frames (n being an integer of 2 or more satisfying the relation of $\alpha \leq n$) accumulated in said first memory means (page 3, lines 18-40 , page 4, lines 45-55).

Taniguchi fails to teach that the identification further includes frame information and filed information . Takeshita teaches an apparatus for recording and reproducing sync block data on and from a medium, sync block data comprising identification information that comprises frame information, filed information and block information (Fig. 1, column 1, lines 25-35, column 3, line 65 to column 4, line 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Taniguchi with Takeshita by using identification generating means as taught by Takeshita with the apparatus of Taniguchi for recording and generating frame information and field information in addition to the identification of Taniguchi thereby accurately controlling storing and accessing the data

Further for claim 8, Taniguchi as modified with Takeshita further teaches a delay means (filed memory) for issuing n pieces of frame data being read out by said memory reading means by delaying by one field and two fields each, and also issuing

data of n-th frame by delaying by three fields, (one field read out from the memory can be a field delayed by other field read out from the memory by n fields and reproduction output control means for selecting and issuing outputs of said delay means and memory reading means in field units on the basis of the data information (see Taniguchi page 4, lines 45-55, Takeshita column 3, lines 45-65).

3. Claims 9 –6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taniguchi et al (EP 0917145 A2) in view of Takeshita (5,179,51) and Mitsuta et al (JP 09-069261).

Regarding claims 9 and 5 Taniguchi teaches a reproduced signal processing apparatus (Fig. 1), being an apparatus for processing data reproduced from a recording medium in which data is recorded in sync block units together with the identification information of sync block, at a speed of $\alpha \pm n$ times (a being an integer) of usual reproducing speed, comprising: sync block detecting means (105) for detecting the identification information of the reproduced data, data information generating means for generating data information composed of track information from the identification information, first memory means (109) for storing plural frames of the reproduced data (page 4, lines 25-55), memory writing means for writing the reproduced data in said first memory means on the basis of the identification information (page 4, lines 55-60), and

memory reading means for reading out parallel the data of n frames (n being an integer of 2 or more satisfying the relation of $\alpha \leq n$) accumulated in said first memory means (page 3, lines 18-40 , page 4, lines 45-55, page 8).

Taniguchi fails to teach that the identification further includes frame information and filed information . Takeshita teaches apparatus for recording and reproducing sync block data on and from a medium, the sync block data comprising identification information that comprises frame information, filed information and block information used for storing and accessing the reproduced parallel data from a memory (Fig. 1, column 1, lines 25-35, column 3, line 65 to column 4, line 20) .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Taniguchi with Takeshita by using identification generating means as taught by Takeshita with the apparatus of Taniguchi for recording and generating frame information and field information in addition to the identification of Taniguchi thereby accurately controlling storing and accessing the data .

Taniguchi fails to teaches a second memory means for accumulating n pieces of frame data being read out by said memory reading means for the portion of three frames each, and reproduction output control means for selecting and issuing field data on the basis of the data information, from the data delayed by one frame and two frames by controlling said second memory .

Matsuta teaches a reproducing apparatus using a memory means for accumulating the reproduced data for a portion of three frame each .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Taniguchi as modified with Takeshita with Matsuta by providing the apparatus of Taniguchi with a second memory means for storing the data from the first memory in order to improve the quality of reproduced data .

Further for claims 9 and claim 6 , Taniguchi as modified with Matsuta teaches the data delayed by one frame and two frames since one frame in the memory can be a frame delayed by other frame read out from memory by n frames.

4. Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taniguchi et al (EP 0917145 A2) in view of Takeshita (5,179,51) as applied to claims 2 and 3 above , further in view of Saito et al (5,838,249).

Regarding claims 4 and 10, Taniguchi fails t teaches adding t the transmission data a flag indicating whether the data is valid or invalid.

Saito.teaches a transmission apparatus for transmitting the data having an adding means for adding a flag indicating whether a transmitted data pieces is valid or invalid (column 32, lines 3-35) .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill I the art to modify Taniguchi with Saito by using the teaching of Saito for adding a flag into data pieces to be transmitted to indicate whether the data pieces is invalid or valid thereby enabling accurately processing the data at a receiver .

5. Claims 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taniguchi et al (EP 0917145 A2) in view of Takeshita (5,179,51) and Matsuta (JP 09-069261) as applied to claims 5 and 6 above , further in view of Saito et al (5,838,249).

Regarding claims 7 and 11, Taniguchi fails to teach adding to the data pieces of the transmission data a flag indicating whether the data is valid or invalid.

Saito teaches a transmission apparatus for transmitting the data having an adding means for adding a flag indicating whether a transmitted data piece is valid or invalid (column 32, lines 3-35) .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill I the art to modify Taniguchi with Saito by using the teaching of Saito for adding a flag into data pieces to be transmitted to indicate whether the data pieces is invalid or valid thereby enabling accurately processing the data at a receiver .

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUY T NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-7378. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM -6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on (571) 272-7375. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

H.N

HUY NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER